Handout 1

Person's Co. v. Christman 900 F.2d 1565 (1990)

TIMELINE

1977	Iwasaki first used the "PERSON'S" mark on clothing in Japan
1979	Iwasaki formed Person's Co. to market and distribute clothing items in Japan
1981	Christman visited a Person's Co. retail store in Japan, purchased clothing items bearing the "PERSON'S" mark, and returned to the U.S.
2/1982	Christman contracted with a clothing manufacturer to produce clothing articles with "PERSON'S" mark
4/1982	Christman sold clothing items to sportswear retailers in northwestern U.S.
11/1982	Buyers purchased Persons's products in Japan for resale in the U.S.
4/1983	Christman filed an application for U.S. trademark registration of the "PERSON'S" mark
5/1983	Christman formed Team Concepts to continue merchandising his sportswear line, which had expanded to include additional articles such as shoulder bags
6/1984	Person's Co. filed an application for U.S. trademark registration of the "PERSON'S" mark
9/25/1984	Christman's trademark registration (No. 1,297,698) was issued for use on wearing apparel
1985	Person's Co. engaged an export trading company to introduce "PERSON'S" products into the U.S.
8/13/1985	Person's Co.'s registration for the mark "PERSON'S" (No. 1,354,062) was issued for use on luggage, clothing, and accessories
1985	Person's Co. recorded U.S. sales of near \$4 million
early 1986	Person's Co. granted a California distributor a license to manufacture and sell goods under the "PERSON'S" mark in the United States
1986	Person's Co.'s advertising in the U.S. became known to Christman, and both Christman and Person's Co. became aware of confusion in the marketplace
9/1986	Person's Co. initiated an action to cancel Christman's registration on the following grounds: (1) likelihood of confusion; (2) abandonment; and (3) unfair competition within the meaning of the Paris Convention.
	Christman counterclaimed and asserted prior use and likelihood of confusion as grounds for cancellation of the Person's Co.'s registration